SPECIFICATION

NO DRAWINGS

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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

Non-Dusting Compositions

We, IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES alkyl radicals attached to the polar groups LIMITED, of Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London, S.W.1, England, a British Company, do hereby declare the invention, for which we pray that a patent may be granted to us, and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:-

This invention relates to non-dusting com-10 positions of dyestuffs and other products of chemical manufacture which are in the form

of finely divided solids.

It is well known that many dyestuffs and other products of chemical manufacture when in the powdered condition are a nuisance to handle because of the dust problem. Although treatment of the powders with various agents such as mineral oils or waxes has been suggested to reduce dustiness, such treatments 20 are not always entirely satisfactory.

We have now found that certain polar organic liquids are surprisingly effective when employed for the treatment of dyestuffs and other products of chemical manufacture to suppress or reduce dustiness. The polar organic liquids have viscosities less than 50 centipoises at 20° C. and contain one or more alkyl radicals attached to one of the following polar groups:-

Alkenyl (—CH=CH—) Aryl or substituted aryl Ether oxygen (---O-Thioether (-Mercapto Carbonyl (

> Cvano N-substituted carbamyl (—CON=) Amino including substituted amino

Sulphonyl The polar organic liquids contain between 15 and 30 carbon atoms in the molecule. The

may have either a straight or a branched chain but each contains between 4 and 18 carbon atoms.

Thus according to the present invention we provide a new non-dusting composition of a finely divided dyestuff or other product of chemical manufacture which comprises an intimate mixture of such a product with from 0.1% to 2% by weight of a polar organic liquid having a viscosity less than 50 centipoises at 20° C. said polar organic liquid containing from 15 to 30 carbon atoms in the molecule and consisting of a polar group as hereinbefore defined bearing sufficient straight or branched chain alkyl radicals each containing from 4 to 18 carbon atoms to satisfy the covalencies of the polar group.

According to a further feature of the invention we provide a process for manufacturing a non-dusting composition of a finely divided dyestuff or other product of chemical manufacture which comprises intimately mixing from 0.1% to 2% by weight of a polar organic liquid as defined above with such a product before, during or after conversion of the product to the finely divided condition.

As examples of dedusting agents suitable for use in preparing the compositions of the present invention we mention octadecene, dodecyl benzene, dinonyl ether, dibutyl lauramide and dibutyl stearamide, of those dodecyl benzene is especially valuable.

Among the types of dyestuffs and products of chemical manufacture which are sold as powders and which are improved by treatment according to the process of the invention, we mention water-insoluble dyes for dyeing cellulose acetate rayon, as for example Duranol Red X3B (C.I. 62015), Dispersol Fast Yellow G (C.I. 11855), Dispersol Fast (C.I. 63305), water-soluble surface active

Red R (C.I. 11130) and Duranol Blue G

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being carried out as in Example 1. The agents such as the condensation products of resultant powder is substantially free from naphthalene sulphonic acids with formaldehyde, and rubber chemicals. an associated dust cloud when the container in which it is present is shaken vigorously. The polar organic liquids may be incorporated with the products to be dedusted by EXAMPLE 7. grinding the products in presence of the polar 1 part of trioctylamine is added to 100 organic liquid, or by mixing or by any other parts of the finely powdered sodium salt of convenient method. The invention is illustrated but not limited the condensation product of naphthalene sulphonic acid and formaldehyde, the blending 10 by the following examples in which parts and being carried out as in Example 1. The percentages are by weight. resultant powder is substantially free from an associated dust cloud when the container in Example 1. which it is present is shaken vigorously. Duranol Blue G 300 Powder 100 parts Octadecene 0.5 part Example 8. The Duranol Blue G Powder (50 grams) is weighed into a 1 lb. Kilner Jar, and 0.25 1 part of octadecene is added to 100 parts of finely powdered 2:4-dichloro-6-(21-chlorgrams of octadecene added dropwise from a pipette. Twelve 3" steel balls are added, the anilino)-s-triazine, the blending being carried out as in Example 1. The resultant powder is bottle sealed, and shaken for five minutes. The resultant powder is substantially free substantially free from an associated dust cloud when the container in which it is prefrom an associated dust cloud when the bottle sent is shaken vigorously. is shaken vigorously. WHAT WE CLAIM IS:-Example 2. 1. New non-dusting composition of a finely Duranol Red X3B Powder Fine 100 parts divided dyestuff or other product of chemical Dodecyl benzene 0.5 part The blending is carried out as in Example manufacture which comprises an intimate mixture of such a product with from 0.1% to 1. The resultant powder is substantially free from an associated dust cloud when the bottle 2% by weight of a polar organic liquid having a viscosity less than 50 centipoises at 20° is shaken vigorously. said polar organic liquid containing from 15 to 30 carbon atoms in the molecule and con-Example 3. 1 part of dodecyl benzene is added to 100 sisting of a polar group as hereinbefore defined bearing sufficient straight or branched parts of the finely powdered dyestuff Colour Index Basic Red 13, the blending being chain alkyl radicals each containing from 4 carried out as in Example 1. The resultant to 18 carbon atoms to satisfy the covalencies 35 powder is substantially free from an of the polar group. 2. Non-dusting composition according to associated dust cloud when the container in which it is present is shaken vigorously. Claim 1, wherein the polar group is aryl or substituted aryl. 3. Non-dusting composition according to Example 4. Claim 2 wherein the polar organic liquid is 1 part of dodecyl benzene is added to 100 40 parts of the finely powdered dyestuff Dis-persol Fast Orange B, the blending being 100 dodecyl benzene. 4. Non-dusting composition according to any of the above claims, wherein the finely carried out as in Example 1. The resultant divided dyestuff is a water-insoluble cellupowder is substantially free from an lose acetate rayon dyestuff. associated dust cloud when the container in 45 which it is present is shaken vigorously. 5. A process for manufacturing a non- 105 dusting composition of a finely divided dyestuff or other product of chemical manufac-Example 5. 1 part of dodecyl benzene is added to 100 ture which comprises intimately mixing from parts of the finely powdered orange dyestuff 0.1% to 0.2% by weight of a polar orgnic liquid as hereinbefore defined in Claim 1, prepared according to Example 2 of U.K. 50 Patent No. 785,120, the blending being

carried out as in Example 1. The resultant powder is substantially free from an

associated dust cloud when the container in

Example 6.

1 part of dodecyl benzene is added to 100

which it is present is shaken vigorously.

substantially as described in any of the foregoing examples.

WALTER SCOTT, Agent for the Applicants.

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION

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It is well known that many dyestuffs and other products of chemical manufacture when in the powdered condition are a nuisance to 15 handle because of the dust problem. Although treatment of the powders with various agents such as mineral oils or waxes has been suggested to reduce dustiness, such treatments are not always entirely satisfactory.

We have now found that certain polar organic liquids are surprisingly effective when employed for the treatment of dyestuffs and other products of chemical manufacture to suppress or reduce dustiness. The polar organic liquids have viscosities less than 50 centipoises at 20° C. and contain one or more alkyl radicals attached to one of the

following polar groups:-Alkenyl (—CH=CH—) Aryl or substituted aryl Ether oxygen (--O-Thioether (-S-Mercapto Carbonyl (-

35 N-substituted carbamyl (—CON=) Amino including substituted amino Sulphonyl

The polar organic liquids contain between 40 15 and 30 carbon atoms in the molecule. The alkyl radicals attached to the polar groups may have either a straight or a branched chain but each contains between 4 and 18 carbon atoms.

Thus according to the present invention we provide a new non-dusting composition of a finely divided dyestuff or other product of chemical manufacture which comprises an intimate mixture of such a product with from 0.1% to 2% by weight of a polar organic liquid having a viscosity less than 50 centipoises at 20° C. said polar organic liquid containing from 15 to 30 carbon atoms in the molecule and consisting of a polar group as hereinbefore defined bearing sufficient straight or branched chain alkyl radicals each containing from 4 to 18 carbon atoms to satisfy the convalencies of the polar group.

According to a further feature of the invention we provide a process for manufacturing a non-dusting composition of a finely divided dyestuff or other product of chemical manufacture which comprises intimately mixing from 0.1% to 2% by weight of a polar organic liquid as defined above with such a product before, during or after conversion of the product to the finely divided condition.

As examples of dedusting agents suitable for use in preparing the compositions of the present invention we mention octadecene, dodecyl benzene, dinonyl ether, dibutyl lauramide and dibutyl stearamide.

Among the types of dyestuffs and products of chemical manufacture which are sold as powders and which are improved by treatment according to the process of the invention we mention water-insoluble dyes for dyeing cellulose acetate rayon, as for example Duranol Red X3B (C.I. 62015), Dispersol Fast Yellow G (C.I. 11855), Dispersol Fast Red R (C.I. 11130) and Duranol Blue G (C.I. 63305), water-soluble surface active agents such as the condensation products of naphthalene sulphonic acids with formaldehyde, and rubber chemicals.

The polar organic liquids may be incorporated with the products to be dedusted by grinding the products in presence of the polar organic liquid, or by mixing or by any other convenient method.

The invention is illustrated but not limited by the following examples in which parts and percentages are by weight.

95 Example 1. Duranol Blue G 300 Powder 100 parts Octadecene 0.5 part

The Duranol Blue G Powder (50 grams) is weighed into a 1 lb. Kilner Jar, and 0.25 grams of octadecene added dropwise from a 100 pipette. Twelve 3" steel balls are added, the bottle sealed, and shaken for five minutes. The resultant powder is substantially free from an associated dust cloud when the bottle is shaken vigorously.

Example 2. Duranol Red X3B 300 Powder Fine 100

Dodecyl benzene 0.5 part. The blending is carried out as in Example 110 1. The resultant powder is substantially free

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from an associated dust cloud when the bottle is shaken vigorously.

WALTER SCOTT, Agent for the Applicants.

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